

Crippled Liner's Crew Mutinied as Captain Held to Ship

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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LUSITANIA DEMANDS MET BY GERMANY; BROAD PLEDGE TO END U-BOAT RAIDS

THESSALONIKI'S SURVIVORS PRAYED IN TERROR WHILE CAPTAIN DECLINED AID

171 Passengers Brought in Today Describe Scenes of Terror on Greek Liner.

CREW WAS IN MUTINY.

Little Food and Water When Helpless Ship Was Finally Abandoned.

The 171 passengers of the Greek liner Thessaloniki, which is floating about an abandoned hulk, some three hundred miles east of Sandy Hook, arrived here to-day on the Greek liner Patris with tales of mutiny, starvation and long peril from hurricanes and heavy seas. For more than two weeks before they were transferred to the Patris the Thessaloniki's passengers had subsisted on spaghetti and short rations of water. From Dec. 1 to Jan. 3 the water allowance was half a cup a day to each passenger.

The Thessaloniki's decks were awash most of the time between Dec. 31 and Jan. 2. Two days after Christmas the officers and crew of the ship, with three exceptions, overrode the wishes of the captain, who had insisted on trying to reach New York against head winds and seas, and sent out a wireless appeal for help to the United States Government.

All the passengers with the exception of one or two Greek Catholics. But for the influence of a priest of their church, Father Glavos of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who was returning from a visit to his native country, the steersman passengers would probably have attacked the captain when he refused aid from vessels which had offered assistance. Added by the priest, officers of the ship persuaded the youngest and strongest of the men passengers to go into the hold and work with the crew in repairing leaks. Frequently the steersman passengers were forced to halt out their quarters, which would soon be flooded again with water pouring down from the decks.

It appears from stories told by the passengers that Capt. Goulondis of the Thessaloniki, who was making his first voyage as a commander, had no much confidence in his ship that he was willing to take a chance in her and positively refused to accept a tow from a vessel that might claim large salvage. It was only when the Patris, a sister ship, reached him that he consented to a transfer of passengers and a tow and after all the tow lines between the Thessaloniki and the Patris had parted the commander finally consented to open the sea cocks of his sinking vessel and, with his crew, go aboard the Anchor liner Perugia which is due in port to-night.

Until Capt. Goulondis and his officers arrive the passengers' tales of how the officers and crew forcibly

QUICK TRANSFER OF \$100,000 TO CHILD WELFARE BOARD

Result of Evening World Fight Shown by Estimate Board Action.

As a result of the fight made by The Evening World for the release of funds necessary to provide help for thousands of fatherless children in this city, the Board of Estimate to-day suddenly and unexpectedly transferred \$100,000 from the Department of Charities to the Board of Child Welfare. That it is a result of the exposures published in these columns, showing how the Charity Trust has been interfering with the child welfare work, is best evidenced by the fact that the transfer was not down on the calendar. It was an eleventh hour action, so to speak, to hush the criticism of the officials caused on all sides by the articles in The Evening World.

It was explained that the \$100,000, while in the Charities Department budget for 1916, in reality was appropriated for child welfare work. Just why it was placed under the direct jurisdiction of the Charities Department, of which Commissioner John A. Kingsbury is the head, is not made clear.

It was shown in these columns that despite the fact that the new law authorizing the existence of a Child Welfare Board guarantees its independence of "private charity," Commissioner Kingsbury, formerly employed by a private charity organization, consulted officials of such organizations about his work in the Child Welfare Board.

Now that money has been released for the proper care of the thousands of children who are entitled to assistance under the Child Welfare law, a fight will be made to avert the influence of the Charity Trust. If necessary, Mayor Mitchell will be asked to take a definite stand in the matter.

German Exchange at Lowest Record in Switzerland.
BERNE, Switzerland (via Paris), Jan. 6. (Delayed)—German exchange touched the lowest point reached since the beginning of the war to-day when the mark was quoted at 92 centimes.

SEE HOW The World Outclasses All Competitors AS A RENTING MEDIUM!
263,276
WORLD "TO LET" ADS. LAST YEAR—
100,380
More Than the Herald, Times, Sun, Tribune and Press ADDED TOGETHER!
WORLD ADS. SHOULD BE YOUR FIRST CONSIDERATION WHEN IN SEARCH OF A MORE DESIRABLE HOUSE, APARTMENT, STORE, OFFICE, FLOOR, LOFT, &c.

EXECUTION HALTED IN SING SING AS CONVICT ESCAPES

Killing of Antonio Ponton Delayed by Chase After Another Prisoner.

ATTENDANTS IN TEARS.

Acting Warden Sobs Out Condemnation of Capital Punishment—Fugitive Is Caught.

(Special to The Evening World.)
OSSINING, Jan. 7.—The attempted escape of a prisoner throw into painful confusion the carefully prepared plans for the execution of Antonio Ponton in the death house of Sing Sing prison just before dawn to-day.

The emotional effect of the delay and excitement upon the witnesses and the officials who had steeled themselves for the ordeal was such that most of them were in a partly hysterical state after Ponton had been killed. Deputy Warden Miller broke down and sobbed out an impassioned protest against capital punishment; State Executioner Hulbert was taken violently ill and is now under treatment in the prison hospital.

All the witnesses and officials had been gathered in the Warden's office and Principal Keeper Dornier had gone to the door to lead the way down the steps to the death chamber when he was hurriedly called to the outer office by the alarm that a prisoner had escaped.

There was a hurrying and scurrying of keepers from all parts of the buildings and the enclosure, which aroused all the prisoners. The chase led to the roof. For half an hour the tramping and scuffling of feet upon the roof was heard. A brief silence followed.

KIRCHWEY AND DEPUTY WOULD NOT WITNESS DEATH.
Warden Kirchwey was not at the prison, following the precedent of his predecessor, Thomas Mott Osborne, in staying away as a protest against capital punishment. His duties fell upon Miller, who has just as tender feelings as his superior, and so far feared his self control that he refused to go to the death house and delegated his duties to Dornier.

Deputy Miller returned to the startled witnesses as soon as he learned what the trouble was and explained the situation. Two convicts, one of them Harry Miller, alias Edward Hill, were released from their cells at half past 5 o'clock to go to the bakery to carry the bread for breakfast to the mess hall. Under the routine all the other cells remain closed until the riflemen who guard the wall turrets have been exchanged. During the exchange there are no guards in the turrets.

Convict Miller produced a rope when the bakery was reached and proposed to the other men that they should break a hole through the sky.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

GEN. SERRET IS DEAD.

French Officer Succumbs to Wounds Received in Battle.

REIMS, France, Jan. 7.—Gen. Serret, who was in command of one of the divisions of the French army in the Vosges, died to-day from wounds received in a recent engagement.

It was necessary to amputate a leg, and the general did not recover from the shock.

Children Who Spent Days of Terror on Greek Liner and Captain Who Landed Them Here To-Day

(Specially Photographed by an Evening World Staff Photographer.)



CAPT. CH. ZAGOROS OF THE PATRIS

BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK OFF COAST OF HOLLAND

Whole Crew of Thirty-Three Rescued by Dutch Cruiser, Admiralty Announces.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The sinking of a British submarine off the coast of Holland was officially announced this morning.

The Admiralty statement says that the submarine, the name of which is not given, was sunk yesterday off the island of Texel, the largest and most southeasterly of the Frisian group. The entire crew, numbering thirty-three, was rescued by the Dutch cruiser Noord Brabant, and taken into the Dutch port of Helder.

The sinking of the submarine was due to accident. It grounded and sprung a leak, having taken the wrong course off Noordhuden. The crew has been interned.

WILSON AND CABINET HAVE WIDE DISCUSSION

Take Up Submarine Crisis, National Defense Plans and the Mexican Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The status of the preparedness program, revenue plans, conservation and Mexican affairs, as well as the submarine crisis, furnished topics of discussion at to-day's session of the Cabinet.

The Senate resolution calling upon the President for information about Mexico was gone over thoroughly. The Administration is willing to furnish the facts called for and many of them have already been assembled at the State Department.

Taft Is Godfather to His Grandson.
CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—Former President William H. Taft acted as godfather at the christening of his grandson, William Howard Taft III, here to-day. The baby is six months old and the son of Robert Taft.

NEW HAVEN CASE GOES TO JURORS AFTER 12 WEEKS

Counsel for Defendants Consider Judge Hunt's Charge Favorable to Their Side.

The case against William Rockefeller and ten other former Directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, charged with criminal conspiracy under the Sherman law, was submitted to the jury at 1:25 o'clock this afternoon following the delivery of the charge by Judge Hunt.

Judge Hunt told the jury that the Government must have proved that the defendants entered into a conspiracy in 1899. If the jury deemed that this had been shown it must also have been proved that the conspiracy was in force from that time on until the bringing of the action. It must further have been established by the Government just where each director had been remiss in his duty and where he had violated the law.

The Court laid stress on the acquisition by the New Haven of the Boston and Maine, and held that the jurors would have to find that the report of the Massachusetts Commission on Commerce and Industry approving the acquisition was erroneous. If they believed that other evidence in the case was sufficient to justify the conclusion that the two roads were in competition. This report held that the roads were not "substantially competitive."

If the Metropolitan Steamship transactions were to be considered a part of the alleged conspiracy, the jury would have to hold, he said, that the testimony of Charles S. Mellen, Lewis Cass Ledyard and William Rockefeller was false.

Counsel for the defense said they considered the charge favorable to their side.

The case has been on trial for twelve weeks, with distinguished legal talent engaged on both sides.

R. L. Harris of Texas has been in charge of the Government's side of the case. He is a former partner of United States Attorney-General Gregory. Among his assistants are Frank M. Schwaker of St. Louis, James W.

Osborne of this city, and Robert P. Stephenson of United States Attorney Marshall's staff.

For the defense there are Richard V. Lindabury, leader of the New Jersey Bar; John G. Milburn, Thomas Thatcher, Delancey Nicol, Royal Victor, G. W. Dorr, Thomas D. Thatcher, Clark M. Rosencranz and John W. Crim, all of New York; Charles P. Choate, Jr., of Boston; Michael Kennedy of Hartford, Conn., and Homer Cummings of New Haven.

The costs of the trial will run far above a million dollars. The cost of the stenographic work alone has been in the neighborhood of \$35,000.

RILEY TO SEE WHITMAN, THEN DECIDE ON COURSE

Prison Head Will Say After Conference Late To-Day Whether He Will Resign.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—John B. Riley, State Superintendent of Prisons, whose resignation was demanded by Gov. Whitman yesterday, will upon his return to Albany to-day say that he was undetermined whether he would comply with the request of the Executive.

A conference between the Governor and Mr. Riley was arranged for late this afternoon. After the conference it was expected Supt. Riley would announce whether he would resign.

It is regarded as certain among politicians that if Riley does not resign he will be removed.

GERMAN DOGS SAVE 3,000 WOUNDED MEN

Hospital Erected at Jena for the Faithful Canines in Hospital Service.

BERLIN, Jan. 7. (By Wireless to Sayville).—The dogs of the army hospital service have had a hospital provided for them in Jena and already a number of dog patients have been treated there for wounds and various ailments. The hospital was built by convalescent soldiers.

So far during the war the dogs of the service have treated at least 2,000 wounded soldiers who otherwise would have perished.

Last Two Days of Big Sale.
\$12 Men's Overcoats and Suits, \$5.95. The "HUB" Clothing Corner, Broadway, corner Barclay Street (Opp. Woolworth Building), will sell to-day and Saturday the balance of their Men's \$10 and \$12 Suits and Overcoats, the black ribbed, gray, pencil stripes and dark mixed worsted; all sizes, \$4 to \$4. Worth \$12 in any other store. Our special price to-day and Saturday, \$5.95. Open Saturday night till 10. The Hub Clothing, Broadway, corner Barclay Street—Adv.

BERLIN MAKES RESERVATION AS TO ANY WRONGDOING AND AVOIDS A DIRECT DISAVOWAL

Count Von Bernstorff Delivers to Lansing Germany's Proposal to End Controversy Over Sinking of Liner—Concedes All Points.

INDEMNITY TO BE PAID FOR THE LOSS OF LIFE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, presented to Secretary Lansing to-day a proposal to pay indemnity for Americans lost in the Lusitania disaster, and thereby conclude that controversy, and gave assurances that no German submarines in the Mediterranean would attack non-combatant ships or any character without warning or destroy them without opportunity for non-combatants to reach a place of safety.

While offering to pay indemnity in the Lusitania case, Germany makes the reservation that it is done without admission of wrong doing. No official indication was given as to the acceptability of the proposal, but one set of American officials took the view that it would end the controversy.

The assurances regarding submarine warfare in the Mediterranean are of broader scope than those given after the Arabic disaster, and covering the warfare in the North Sea. The latter guaranteed only the safety of "liners." Those for the Mediterranean cover all non-combatant ships.

It was also stated with authority to-day that Germany virtually had agreed with the position of the United States in regard to small boats not being, under all conditions, a place of safety for passengers aboard a ship about to be destroyed. These last concessions are understood to have been contained in the last note from Germany regarding the sinking of the ship William P. Frye.

The communication reached the State Department several weeks ago, but has been withheld from publication on the ground that it had a certain bearing upon the Lusitania negotiations. Germany is understood to have fully agreed with the American point of view.

The assurances regarding the conduct of submarine warfare in the Mediterranean convey the first official information that German submarines were operating there. In excluding all ships except liners from the assurance covering submarine warfare in the North Sea, the German Government was represented as considering that no Americans could possibly be aboard ships other than liners in regular passenger carrying service.

It had been known for some time that Count von Bernstorff had devised a plan which he believed would satisfactorily end the Lusitania controversy. He was understood to have submitted the proposition to the Berlin Foreign Office before Christmas. There was some delay because of adverse sentiment created by the request for the dismissal of the German Naval and Military Attachés, and the demands in the first American note to Austria-Hungary on the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona.

As for the disavowal asked by the United States, the German Government was represented as considering that the most effective form of disavowal, was assurances that such acts would not be committed in the future. The assurances regarding the conduct of German submarines in the Mediterranean were understood to be nearly identical with those contained in Austria's reply to the last American note on the Ancona.

CANCER KILLED 80,000 IN U. S. LAST YEAR
Statistician Warns Pan-American That Fullest Consideration Should Be Given Disease.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Eighty thousand lives were sacrificed to cancer in the United States during 1915, Frederick L. Hoffman, insurance statistician, told the Pan-American Scientific Congress to-day in demanding the fullest consideration by doctors and the public to the disease.

Cancer, he said, is one of the few maladies known to be increasing throughout the world.

FIRE DRILL SAVES PUPILS.
In 2 Minutes and 35 Seconds Cypress Avenue School Is Cleared.

While a fire was burning in the basement of Public School No. 81, Cypress Avenue, between Ralph Avenue and Blooming Street, shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, Principal William H. Dunsmuir sounded the fire drill and the 3,000 pupils marched to the street in the record time of two minutes and thirty-five seconds.

The fire was in a section of covering around some steam pipes. Janitor Ephraim Hogg discovered it and with his assistants extinguished the flames before the firemen arrived.

OPPORTUNITY YOU HAVE WAITED FOR
Annual sale of suits and overcoats for \$12.50 and \$15. January suit for \$20 to \$30. Boys' suit for \$10. 1536 Broadway, near 42nd St.—Adv.